- ECHOES OF THE GREAT FIGHT

Submission Still the Uppermost Topic at the Capitol.

THE FULL TEXT OF THE BILL.

Cold Water Solons Busily Circulating Yarns of Brazen Bribery on the Part of the Anti's Legislative Gossip.

The Submission Fight.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE. |-Most of the legislature has gone home to draw from its fountain of inspiration. The senate chamber has been deserted except by the very few senators who have set up their household goods in Lincoln for the time being. Submission remains the uppermost topic among the few here, and the patriots never tire of telling how they fought and bled for their country. These righteous gentlemen are also spinning yarns and filling attentive ears with tales of brazen bribery. They attribute the absence of a liquor lobby carrier in the session to the Peoria whisky trust, which, they assert, instructed Peter Her not to exert himself unless the senate passed the Lindsay bill. These virtuous colons pretend to know that there was \$30,000 In the pot before \$14,000 of it got away. Several representatives who voted against sub-mission are under the imputation of having received a share of the tardy boodle, and a number of the holier-than-thous are willling to be applauded on suspicion of having re-sisted the blandishments of the wily seducers. If one fourth of the insinuations of the submissionists had any tangible basis In fact, it would be ground enough for an inestigation, but no move in that direction

As indicated by THE BEE's dispatches, the fight on submission has been a pretty even struggle, with the chance of battle wavering certainty. When the special train re-d with Senator Taggart at balf past 11 last night the submissionists were not agreed as to their course. A basty conference of the leaders was held on the floor, and the management of the contest was put into Church Howe's hands. When the gentleman from Nemaha moved to concur in the house amendments he told the senate that submistion of taking it mixed or straight. Then he unfolded his scheme for putting the original Lindsay bill through the house if the senate refused to pull the triggers on the double barreled arrangement. Nesbitt, till then an unknown quantity, made another of his little teeter board speeches, landing finally in Camp Howe, and that settled it. Pope joined their forces, explaining that by thus straddling he gave a vote to both factions in his district. Polk, who dodged in the senate last week, came up to the scratch. These two accessions made the twenty-three ayes. The demands of The Bee and other papers

for reasonable economy in the management of state affairs are bearing fruit. Both houses are calling on various expensive state institutions for detailed reports of their operations, which will be subjected to the closest scrutiny. Ransom's bill to abolish the live stock commission is meeting with much favor among the farmers in the house. and at this writing its passage is probable. The state university is coming in for attention, and some of its barnacies will be knocked off. Prof. Billings and his hog cholera will have to go, and the appropria tions for other departments will be reduced. The militia will be put on shorter rations, too. There is a suspicion that the last appropriation has not been spent wisely and carefully, and the senate has a search warrant out for information on that score.

Other institutions will undergo a similar scrutiny, and there will be retrenchment all along the line—that is, if the members seek-ing appropriations do not make such a shameful combine as disgraced the last legislature. It is the scheme of the sportsmen to hold the appropriation bills till the end of the session and then run them through under whip and spur. Senator Nesbitt is making an effort to secure for the senate an opportunity to carefully consider the appropriations. He has put through a resolution asking the house to send its bills over not later than February 15. It is not likely the house will meet the senate's wishes as to date, but if the bills reach the west end of the capitol by March I, it will be

a point gained. The apparent neglect of the railroad lobby is commented on, but it is only apparent.
Spies are on watch, but thus far they have
little occasion for alarm. The number of little occasion for alarm. The number of bills affecting the railroads is surprisingly small. The principal measure in the house is Hall's bill, fixing a schedule of maximum rates, but it has made little progress. The The principal measure in the house is enate committee has had only two railroad dining cars, and the other is to make all rail road transferable by delivery. Senator Sutherland's resolution ordering the transportation board to make a schedule of freight rates, has provoked no discussion and little

comment. The Submission Bill.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE. |- The following is the full text of the submission bill, as finally agreed to by the Section 1. That at the general election to

be held on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, A. D. 1890, there shall be submitted to the electors of this state for approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of this state in words as follows: The manufacture, sale, and keeping for sale, of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, are forever prohibited in this state, and the legislature shall provide by law for the enforcement of this provision." shall also at said election be separately submitted to the electors of this state for their approval or rejection an amendment to the constitution of the state in words as follows The manufacture, sale and keeping fo sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, shall be licensed and regulated by law." Section 2. At such election, on the ballot of each elector voting for the proposed amendments to the constitution, shall be

written or printed the words:
"For proposed amendment to the constitu-tion, prohibiting the manufacture, sale and seeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage," or "Against said proposed amend-ment to the constitution prohibiting the man-ufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxiliquors as as a beverage." Ther of each elector voting for the proposed mendmendment to the constitution,

"For proposed amendment to the constitu tion that the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in this state, shall be licensed and regulated by law," or, "Against said proposed amend ment to the constitution that the manufac ture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxication liquors as a beverage shall be licensed and

Section 3. If either of the said proposed Amendments shall be approved by a majority of the electors voting at the said election then it shall constitute section of the constitution of this state. section 27 of article

Legislative Notes. LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 2 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-The members were all glad to get a chance to go home, and very few, whose families are not with them, could be found

n the city this morning. Mr. Cady does not desire any special credit for the success of the high license amendment. Rayner and Gilchrist were just as strongly in favor of the measure, and did very effective work in bringing the radical

members over to their position.

McMillan, of Douglas, whose seat is in

McMillan, of Douglas, whose seat is in jeoparity, agreed to support the dual scheme; but on consulting with his colleagues, he quickly hedged, and implored Cady to release him from his promise.

Next Tuesday Morrisey's boast that the B. & M. would spend \$10,000 rather than see him unseated will be put to the test. Boodle failed to get in its work on the committee, and it will have no influence with the resuband it will have no influence with the repub

cans of the nouse.

Majoy's bill to abolish the oil inspector went through the house by a vote of 62 to 19.

The chances are that the board of regents will be hauled over the coals at a lively rate by the house, on account of such reckless waste of the people's money, in employing Dr. Billings to experiment with hog cholera. The itemized account of Billings' cost to the

state, as published in this morning's Bas, atsuch attention among the law

ers remaining in the city.
"How much does it cost to shoe a horse!" "How much does it cost to shoe a horse,"
said Representative Hanna to Corbin in the
house this morning. "One dollar if you put
on old shoes, and \$3 if they are new," was
the repty. "Well I see Billings has charged
the state \$4.75," remarked Hanna, "and I
guess then the shoes must have been silver
tipped."

tipped."
Postmaster Getter, of the senate, is dently the right man in the right place. He is very considerate and obliging, and places the press gang under many obligations for

Next week the appropriation bills will come in and the friends of this and that in-stitution will begin to lay their plans and form their combines to sweep the platter. In the house, nowever, they will not have plain sailing by any means. The farmers in that body are on the lookout and extravagant and reckless waste of the people's money will not be permitted.

Adjutant General Cole has got out a report, which is most fearfully and wonder-fully made. It is nothing more nor less than a botch of the worst description. He asks the modest sum of \$100,000 to maintain his department for the ensuing two years. From the prevailing sentiment of the house ie will be lucky if the whole business does go where the "woodbine twincth." An an propriation of \$10,000 is every dollar he will get at most, and this can only be secured by

a series of skillful combines.

And now the oil room will open and the festive lobbyist revel in clover the rest of the session. The anti-monopoly bills will soon be reached on the house calendar and "inflooence" will be needed to lay them in their little beds.

THE STREET CAR STIKE.

Green Drivers Cause a Little Riot and

a Collison. New York, Feb. 2.-Many of the strikers have returned to work and those who are holding aloof appear to be only half-hearted in their obstinacy. At the hour for starting the cars on several lines that were running yesterday scarcely a striker was to be seen. At 9:30 a. m. all the cars of the Third. Fourth and Sixth avenue lines were running and the Bleeker and Twenty-third streat roads considerably increased the number they ran vesterday. At 12:15 a mob at Tenth street and Avenue

C, near the cross-town car stables, tried to force a green driver from his car. A couple of policemen, after a hard struggle, drove the crowd back. One striker was severely clubbed and had to be taken to a drug store for treatment. Because of the awkwardness of a green driver a smash-up oc urred on the Broadway railroad at Bleeker street this forenoon and one horse was killed, Nearly the entire Brooklyn police force were guarding Richardson's Fifth avenue line to-day, over which several cars have

been run. Shortly after 2 p. m. the belt line started a car and made the entire circuit of its route. The car was accompanied by a large force of police.

Between F ty-second and Fifty-third streets cars guarded by police were assailed with bottles and stones by a crowd of about 2,000 men and boys. The police dashed into the crowd and they scattered in all directions. Over 200 conductors and drivers came from Boston and Philadelphia to-day and found employment on the various

BUFFALO'S FIRE.

One or the Greatest That Has Ever Visited the City. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 2.-This morning between 3 and 7 o'clock, flames destroyed fully \$2,000,000 worth of property on Seneca street, Exchange street and adjoining streets. The following buildings were burned: Hoffeldt's leather and belting works, the National Express company's barns, Jewett & Co., stove warehouse; Root & Keating, sole leather; Sibley & Holmwood, candy; Swift & Stambach, stoves; S. F. Egan and A. T. Kerr, wholesale liquor dealers; Broezel and Arlington houses: Daubury Hat Manufacturing company; T. W. Reynolds, shoes; J. E. Lewis & Co., wholesale groceries; Sidney Shepard & Co., tinware; Henry Hearn, candy; Fowler & Sons, carriage hardware, and a number of other buildings. The fire was discovered on the fourth floor of the five-story b and in a great part occupied by Root & Keating, wholesale sole leather dealers, at 2:30 this morning. A strong wind was blowing and the flames soon had a good hold on the building. At 3:25 the rear of the six-story brick building of Sibley & Holmwood adjoin ing, caught fire. It contained nearly lifty tons of starch, which burned like tinder, car rying the flames over the entire building there the flames were communicate to Swift & Stambach's and T. C. Reynolds' stores and the Brozel hotel. The guests

difficulties of the firemen sleet began to fall in torrents. The scene on Carroll street was appalling. On the north side of the street the Sibley & Holmwood building was in ruins and th Jewett building was blazing from basement At 4:15 the walls block fell with a shock that fairly shock the surrounding walls. A frantic struggle was made to get out the horses from the stable next to the Jewett block. By 4:15 the front of the Brozel house fell in with a thundering crash, the firemen in front narrowly escaping death. Despite the efforts of the fireme Egan's whisky store was in full blaze. There was nothing to do but leave the fire to run its course. By 5 o'clock the Seneca street stores up to Shepard's had been gutted. The fire extended from A. J. Kerr & Co's down to Sid-ney Shepard's. All of Wells street is burned through to Exchange street and the corner is burned out completely to the Arington house. The fire is still raging, but under

hastly moved their baggage from the hotel with the help of the firemen. To add to the

It is difficult to give individual losses, but the loss on the Broezel house cannot be less than \$160,000, probably about \$200,000. Careful estimates place the entire loss at between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, and even this may

The rear walls of the Arlington hotel have fallen, killing one fireman and injuring an-Later estimates makes the total losses foot up to \$2,785,000. Opinions have been given, however, that it will not fall short of

\$3,000,000. The principal losses are figured about as The principal losses are figured about as follows: Root & Keating, \$.50,000; their tenants, \$200,000; S. S. Jewett & Co., \$200,000; Broesell house, \$160,000; Sibley & Holmwood, \$150,000; Fowler & Sons, \$80,000; S. F. Egan, \$40,000; Sidney, Shepard & Co., \$50,000; the Arlington hotel, \$4,000; A. T. Kerr & Co., \$30,000; Strootman, buildings and tempts, \$500,000 and tenunts, \$500,000.

· The Work of Incendiaries. FORT SMITH, Ark., Feb. 2.—The new dis

rict court house of Scullyville county, Choctaw Nation, with all the county records, burned Thursday night. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

O'BRIEN'S BRUTAL TREATMENT. It May Lead to Serious Trouble in

Ireland. Dualin, Feb. 2 .- Thomas Sexton vester day telegraphed to Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, saying that the treatment to which William O'Brien had been subjected since his incarceration in the Clonmel jail had excited intense disgust in Ireland. Sexton says that for thirty-six hours O'Brien had remained naked and is now speechless. The prison officials, considering O'Brien to be in a critical condition, had telegraphed to Balfour for orders. Sexton therefore urge Balfour to issue orders that the violent treat ment of O'Brien be at once stopped, and warned him that public anger was rapidly nearing the point where restraint would be impossible. Balfour refused to answer the communication from Sexton. Arrangements are being made for holding meetings every-where in Ireland to express indignation at

he treatment of O'Brien.
The jail officials at Cionmei to-day deny that O'Brien is speechless. They state that on the contrary he was quite well last night and this morning.

It Was Not Urgent. Panis, Feb. 2 .-- In the chamber of deputies to-day Caseau (Bonapartist) made a motion demanding urgency for the scrutin d'arrondissement bill offered by the ministry. Flo-quet, prime minister, held that urgency was needless. The motion was defeated by a

vote of 558 to 174.

THE ATTORNEY GENERALSHIP

A Strong Probability That Evarts Will Fill It.

HE EXPECTS THE APPOINTMENT.

And Will Accept the Office if Proferred Him-Allison Thinks the Treasuryship Will Go to the West.

WASHINGTON BURBAU THE OMAHA BRE. 513 FOURTEENTA STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.

Senator William M. Evarts, of New York, will not be surprised or displeased if he is asked to take the attorney generalship under President Harrison. In fact he expects an invitation of this kind and will accept. There was a dinner given last night at which there were about lifteen of the most prominent republican and democratic senators present, At a time when tongues began to limber under the warmth of the courses one of the guests proposed the health of "William M. Every, the next attorney general." Every man arose, quaffed off his beverage, and then Mr. Evarts responded. thanked his friends for the compliment, in such a way that recognized something more than mere pastime in the proceedings. The incident provoked not a little comment, and on the strength of it there was a general expression that Mr. Evart's selection to the attorney generalship would not only be a good one, but that it was the desire of all present, and furthermore that it was probable. An effort was made to keep the matter a secret, but it has cropped out, and at the capitol much favorable comment was made upon it. WESTWARD FOR TREASURY TIMBER.

So far as the New York republicans in Washington are concerned there will be no disappointment if the secretaryship of the treasury goes to the west. They expect this to be done. There are no astute politicians here who have at any time during the past three or four weeks believed that New York would secure the financial port

Who will constitute the council of Presi lent Harrison was the topic of discussion Senator Hiscock and Representative Will iam Walter Pheios, as they sat on a lounge in the hall of the house of representatives this afternoon. At the end of their consul-tation Mr. Phelps saw Senator Allison, and immediately thereafter your correspondent saw the New Jersey man. 'Do you think New York will get the secretary ship of the treasury?" I asked.

"No," was the decisive answer given instantly and without hesitation.

Senator Allison does not regard his refusal of the treasury portofolio as in any degree brightening the prospects of the east in securing that position. He expects it to go to the west. Greater interest is shown here in the make-up of the cabinet just at this time than during the period when it was believed that Senator Allison was stated, or in fact at any time before he was offered the treasuryship. Representative Steele, of In-diana, who is a warm personal friend of General Harrison, will leave for Indianapolis to-morrow to see the president-elect. During the past twenty-four hours he has talked to nearly every prominent republican in both houses of congress, for the purpose of ascertaining what is desired in relation to the secretaryship of the treasury. Every section of the country, he says, waives its personal desire and the unanimous wish is that President Harrison shall select the ablest financier to be found, without any espect to recognition of section. The New Yorkers and the New England people say they do not want to influence General Harrison one way or the other. They only ask that the very best man be selected. So far as it is known here, New York is making no special effort to secure the treasuryship. It is taken for granted that General Harrison some time ago made up his mind that he would go west for his treasury timber.

CONSOLIDATION OF LAND OFFICES. The secretary of the interior has been urged by Helman and other democrats of the house to consolidate as many land offices as possible, under the law requiring the consol dation of land offices, when the area of vacant lands has fallen below 100,000 acres within a district. The secretary of the interior, a short time since, called upon the commissioner of the general land office foreports as to the several land offices in Ne brasks, notably the Bloomington office. The commissioner has made a report to the secre tary in response to such call, that the vacan lands in the limits of the Bloomington dis thousand acres. Thereupon the secretary is dicated his intention to consolidate that office with the office at Lincoln. Senator Padd has just had an interview with the secretary upon the subject. He insisted that the the-ory under which the amount of vacant lands in a district shall be determined, namely that any tract filed upon shall be treated segregated, and no longer vacant land, shall changed in respect to the osed of under the present lands disposed of tem. This tem. This rule was established for cash entries when large bodies of land were sold for cash a public sale to a single indi vidual, and is not the proper theory for the present time when lands are almost entirely disposed of under the homestead, pre-emp tion and timber culture acts. Under the acts the filing upon a tract for settlement is a very small part of the business that the locator has with the land office. The princ pal business that the settler may have wit the local land office is required to be done after the mere act of filing has been per-formed. Mr. Paddock insisted that only those lands should be considered to be va-cant lands where the transfer has been made by final certificate or patent to the location Under this rule it is doubtful if the Bloom ington office could properly be consolidated under the law requiring consolidations. The secretary indicated that he would consider that view, and agreed with Mr. that there was much force in it. However if upon investigation it shall be found that even under this rule there may not remain 100,000 acres of vacant land, the office will undoubtedly be ordered to be consolidated with the Lin coln office. Mr. Paddock thinks no other land in Nebraska is in present danger of being closed.

ARMY ORDERS. Leave of absence for four months, to take effect June 1, 1889, is granted to Second Lieutenant Aimon L. Parmeter, Twenty-first

infantry.

Private Samuel H. Dunbar, company B, Sixth infantry, now with his company at Fort Lewis, Colo., is transferred to the hos-Fort Lewis, Colo., is transferred to the hospital corps as a private.

To correct the record so much of special orders No. 60, March 9, 1864, department of the Gulf, as relates to Lieutenant Colonel Daniel Kent, Nineteenth Iowa volunteers, is amended so as to omit the words, "based on surgeon's certificate," as these words were inadvertently inserted.

Hospital Steward James Carroll, hospital

Hospital Steward James Carroll, hospita corps, will be relieved from duty at For Omahs and proceed to Washington barracks District of Columbia, reporting upon his ar rival to the commanding officer. to relieve Hospital Steward George Lauder, hospital corps, and by letter to the commanding eral, Division of the Atlantic. He Steward Lauder, upon being thus relieved, will proceed to Fort Omaha, reporting upon his arrival to the commanding officer for duty, and by letter to the commanding ger

eral, Department of the Platte.

Private Henry Burden, hospital corps, now at Fort Sisseton, Dakota territory, is transferred and assigned to duty at Fort Abraham erred and assign territory.
Lincoln, Dakota territory.
PERRY S. HEATH.

A HUMAN SLAUGHTER HOUSE. Terrible Double Tragedy in

Kitchen of a Mansion. Chicago, Feb. 2 .- A tragedy was enacted in the elegant residence of P. F. Munger, in the aristocratic suburb of Hyde Park, this morning. George W. Clark, a colored but ler, and Tillie Hylander, a Swede domestic had a lover's quarrel. Clark fired three shots at the girl, missing her. He then drew a razor, and after a fearful struggle, nearly severed her head from her body, after which he cut his own throat. Both are dead. The kitchen walls and floor are as bloody as a slaughter house.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The King's Foot" the new opera which was produced at the Columbia theater in Chicago for the first time in America last November, is coming this way, and will be seen and heard at the Boyd on Thursday Friday and Saturday, of this week. Conreid's English Opera company, composed of 120 people, will produce it. This is the opera that was so popular in Vienns two years ago, and for which Mueller, the composer, won a title of nobility. It is not, according to the common acceptation, a comic opera, but is of the romantic school. The music is of a much higher order than that of any of the light operas that we have known during the past decade, and the libretto is happily conceived. The opera will be magnificently mounted. One of the novelties in the scenic part of the production will be the white and gold room, which will be shown in the first act. This will be lighted by miriads of incondescent lights, making a scene of dazzling brilliancy and splendor. A special feature will be the ap-pearance of Prof. Harti's Vienna lady These ladies give a fine exhibit broad-sword and rapier fencing, the use of which forms a part of the play. The com-pany is the same that was originally cast, and is composed of the best artists pro-

"The Dark Secret," a tank show of great magnitude, will open a week's engagement at the Grand opera house to-morrow night. great feature of the performance occurs in the third act, which opens on a river of real water. For this, an immense space has been cut in the stage and will be filled with water to a depth of eight feet. Into this pond, or lake, the heroine is thrown by the villian and rescued by the hero. The river is an ranged in a rubber tank and on the placid surface of its bosom Captain Andrews sails across the stage in his rowboat, or dory, and Hosmer also gives an exhibition of sculling. The acting of the company is said to be good. The prices of seats for this week at the Grand will be reversed. Those that hav-been going at \$1. eight rows next to the or chestra, are now placed at 75 cents, and the balance of the lower part of the house, here tofore purchased for 75 cents a sitting, are raised to \$1. This change is made because of the fact that that the front seats will not pe desirable places from which to witness the tank scene in "A Dark Secret."

Lizzie Evans, one of theomost popular lite actresses of the soubrette school now on he stage and a decided favorite in Omaha, will appear at Boyd's to-morrow night in ne new comedy cutitled "The Buckeye." This play was originally written for Denman Thompson, but never produced. He dis-posed of it to Miss Evans last summer, and the play, from all accounts, has been a de-cided hit. "The Buckeye" is named after an old tavera in Ohio, where most of the scenes in the play occur. Miss Evans assumes the character of an orphan asylum waif. During the performance she will introduce a numper of new songs, dances and medleys. Buckeye" will be repeated Tuesday matinee, and also at the souverir matinee on Wednesday. Every lady attending the matines will be presented with a handsome cabinet photograph of Miss Evans. Wednesday night she will appear in "Our Angel."

The popular opera "H. M. S. Pinafore" will be presented at the Eden Musee every afternoon and evening of the coming week and all for one dime, The cast is composed of many good voices. The opera will be produced to the satisfaction of all. In all the other parts of the house the attractions will other parts of the house the attractions will

The engagement of Robert Downing came to a close last night, in "Spartacus." The piece was excellently mounted, the costumes and paraphernalia rich and elegant, and the acting throughout was admirable, if excep-tion may be taken to that of one of the sul stars, whose condition was such that he should not have been allowed to appear. It was respect alone for the star which prevented the au-dience from laughing at the indiscrete his trion. Mr. Downing made a most favorable impression. His work was closely watched, the audience which was one of the largest gatherings of the season, several times giv ing him enthusiastic recalls. The matines piece was "St. Marc, the Soldier of For-

POLICE AND FIRE. The Board in Regular Session Yester-

The board of police and fire commissioners met at the city hall last night Complaints were entered against Office Darlington for being intoxicated and drinking with a woman of ill-repute; against Off cer Adams for absence from beat and smok ing while on duty, and against Officer Clarke for the same offense. Darlington was before the commissioners two weeks ago on

kindred charge, and he was dismissed service. Adams had no detense and fined five days' pay. Clarke's case was laid over until next week to enable the defendan o produce witnesses. to produce witnesses.

Mrs. Munroe, mother of Officer Monroe
who was laid off for ten days last meeting o the board, appeared and pleaded eloquently in behalf of her son. The commissioners were obdurate, and the matter was placed

Permission was granted the members the paid fire department, upon application to give their annual ball on the 23rd of Apri A communication from the chief of police recommending that hereafter all application or positions on the police force should companied by a report or the applicant's physical condition, made by the city physic

cinn, was placed on file.

The board issued an order to the effect that from roll call three times in one month, unless promptly excused by attending physician, shall forfeit one day's pay; for five absences three days' pay, and for six absences be dismissed from the service.

THE DEAD PRINCE.

He is Now Said to Have Been Killed in a Duel.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The Evening prints a Berlin special which, it says, come from a source above suspicion. The specia says that Crown Prince Rudolph, of Austria. was killed Tuesday last by Count Francisco Clam-Gallas in a duel, which is the outcome of the count finding his wife in a compromis ing position with the crown prince recently The duel was fought at 4 p. m. near Bader The crown prince was wounded and trans ported to the nearest castle at Meyerling He died late in the evening, just at the hou which his coming was anxiously awaited the state dinner in the Hofburg. The who affair was largely suppressed by the Austrian court, but it leaked out through some of the aristocrats who were compromised in th affair and had to leave the country.

He Was lusane. VIENNA, Feb. 2 .- The court surgeons, their official report on the death of Crown Prince Rudolph, say they found a peculia lattening of the skutt, internally, a depres sion of the cerebral folds, and an enlarge ment of the venticle of the brain. These all normal conditions, the surgreons say, justify the belief that the crown prince was insane

Few persons were permitted to view the emains to-day. The coffin is covered with black, white and gold cloth. Paims are grouped around the head of the coffin. The king and queen of Befgium and Prince Bald-win arrived to-night. The public was exduded from the station

THE ENGINEERS BROTHERHOOD A Reading Official Bays It is In a Bad Way.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2 .- A local paper this afternoon publishes an interview with M. F Bonzano, superintendent of the Bound Brook division of the Reading railroad system, re garding the reports that the Brotnerhood of Locomotive Engineers is in a bad way financially and that there is a good dea of dissatisfaction within the organization.

Bonzano says the dissatisfaction was caused
by the heavy assessment upon members of
the brotherhood made in consequence of the strike of engineers on the Chicago, Burling ton & Quincy. He said that it looks as i ton & Quincy. He said that it looks as I the process of disintegration was pretty we

Park Place Congregational, Thirty-first and California streets. Rev. M. L. Holt pastor. Theme, 10:30 a.m., "Life's Goal." Theme, 7:30 p. m., "The Resurrection of the Dead."

LAJOS NUMACHANSKY'S LUTE

It Touched Katrina's Heart but Greatly Angered Illanopfsky.

HIS PART WAS LOCHINVAR.

Queer Story of Rival Lovers and Doubting Maiden-Woes of a Gir. Who Proposed.

Little Romances.

The troubadour hath ever been beloved of women, but men have held him in light esteem. The latest improvisatore to get into trouble is Lajos Namachansky, a young Hungarian poet who works in a sugar refin ery for a living. This devotee of the nine muses was invited to the welding of Katrina Ereci and John Illanopfsky-mouth-filling and portentuous cognomen, unrhymable to the last degree. The nuptial festivities were held in a rink, and when the minstrel saw the bride he seized his lute and poured forth his soul in burning strains reminiscent of the days when Katrina and he roamed the meads of Hungary together. He told how that love still lived. The passionate strains of the love which had not died came thronging forth as stirringly as when a lad kicks over a beehive. Katrina was carried away with the tide of her emotions. She rose and advanced toward the rhymer with outstretched arms. The poet had won back her heart But the husband—gross, common clay that he was—arose and kicked the troubadour out of the rink. The next day the poet was again working in the sugar house and Karina was still the bride of John Illanopfsky Strong is poesy, but stronger yet the kick of an irate spouse.

Sturgeon, a small town a few miles west of Mexico, Mo., is in an uproar of excitement over the peculiar elopement of Miss Nettie White, daughter of B. F. White, owner of the Sturgeon flour mills, and Lee Winn, a prominent young farmer of near Sturgeon. For several months Miss White had been receiving, impartially, the attentions of Charles Winn and Lee Winn, cousins. Finally the announcement was made that Lee and Miss White were engaged o be married on February 14. Lee's cousin, Charles, got wind of the matter and at once presented himself before Miss White for an explanation. The young lady reiented at his pleadings, and agreed to elope with him and be married at once, thus effectually putting a stop to the other Winn's preparations for the weekling on St. Valentines day for the wedding on St. Valentine's day When Charles and Miss White were perfect ing arrangements, Lee dropped in. The los ers growled at each other a bit, but finally agreed to stand up and let the young lady take her choice. She finally picked Lee, and Charles started off swearing. She re-lented again and called him back. This thing continued for some time, when Lee bundled the object of his affections into a buggy. They caught the train for Columbia, where they had to go for a license. Charles Winn hired a conveyance and started overand to beat them to the county seat to talk the girl into having him, but arrived too late as the ceremony had already been performed Both the Winns are prominent citizens, and Miss White is an accomplished young lady.

Harry McCarthy of Shelbyville, Ky., ex pected to be a married man the other after noon, but his afflanced bride had fied. Me Carthy is a substantial young farmer of Shelby county and he has long been in love with a fair young widow belonging to one of the best families of the Blue grass section. She came to Louisville and all arrangements had been made for her quiet marriage to Mc Carthy. The night before the wedding, however, she left the Galt house in a car raiage and took a sleeper for St. Louis. When McCarthy came to claim his bride he found only a note in which she bade him good-bye forever. The singular conduct of the lady seems to have been due to personal fear. It is said that another young man of Shelby ville had also been a passionate suitor, and when she rejected him he swore in a cold blooded fashion that if she ever married McCarthy he would kill her. The afternoon preceding the wedding day she received a note from him, it is said, to the same effect. and fear of tragic consequences led her to desert McCarthy and fly to St. Louis.

Miss Sarah Brodhed, aged thirty-three hanged herself in a pig-pen in the rear of her house in the town of Colden. N. Y. re cently, because she had received an anony mous letter warning her not to young man with whom she was in love.

A romance, with a former factory girl a the heroine has recently developed at Lewis ton, Me. Twenty-five years ago a girl of twelve came here from New Hampshire, secured employment in the Bates mill and after eight years, married an Auburn man They lived unhappily, separated and were divorced in the Androscoggin county court. She went to Massachusetts and earned a living in a boarding house, thence to New York, and was engaged by a leading milli

nery firm. In course of time she managed to get into society, and still later she made the acquaint ance of an old gentleman of wealth and re finement. He fell in love with the charmin milliner and promised to marry her, on con ditions. Those conditions were that she should come to Auburn and find out whether or not her divorce papers were properly made out and reliable. This she gladiy promised to do. She started at once for the city of her unhappy marriage. Thursday of this week she arrived and on Friday she de-

parted. She said her husband-to-be had furnished her every means of making herself a lady of refinement. He had provided her instructors in music and in several other branches of education. She told her first husband when she left him that she would get even with him some time. This week she will be mar-ried, and, with her husband, will at once sai for Europe, where the remainder of the winter will be spent. The gentleman she is about to marry is a prominent carriage and sleigh manufacturer, and is said to be very

James Tyron Butcher, a young lawyer St. Paul, is the hero of a little romance which seems about to come to a happy ending. Eight years ago he was living in his native city in Virginia, and was a prosperous wooer. But one day he was induced to become a can didate for congress. The politics of the father, brother and relatives of his sweetheart were different from his, and they bitterly opposed him and compelled the girl to refuse to see him. The lover was defeated, and this widened the breach. Unable to stand it longer, he one day quietly disap peared and went to Washington, and thence to St. Paul, where he has prospered and ac-quired property. He still remembered the young lady he left behind him in Virginia, and a short time ago a longing to her came over him, and he could not resis the temptation to write. Since the day left Virginia he had never told her of whereabouts. In a few days he received letter from the ludy. She had been waiting letter from the lady. She had been waitin for him all these years, and told him so i her letter. She is ready to forgive and for get his politics, and he is preparing to return to Virginia and claim his bride.

East Bridgeport, Conn., has a hermit. His name is "Snap" Quigley, and he is not over twenty-two years of age. He left his home, comfortable one, by the the way, some twenty years ago, and located in a wooded hill about two miles from the Almshouse He built a rude sort of a hut for himself, and there he has lived for eight seasons, hot or cold, wet or dry. What Quigley lives upon is a mystery. He has many visitors who occasionally give him a little money, but it is hardly probable that he collects enough to keep him in food. Ouigley has a but it is hardly probable that he collects enough to keep him in food. Quigley has a little romance. It is an every doy sort of an affair, but Quigley could not stand grief at all. He courted a beauteous maid of Bridge port and was deeply enamored of her. His affection was reciprocated for a time, but the maiden proved fickle at the last and Quigley's heart was broken. He became convinced that there was nothing more in this vinced that there was nothing more in this world for him but the life of a recluse.

After an acquaintance of two weeks Miss Minnie Scheffand, of New York city, asked Louis Wieglitz to marry her. He accepted.

thought, despite the fact that she had to do the proposing. He took her to balls and theaters and on steamboat excursions. As soon as she set a weeding day he tried to be loss attentive to her. Her father and mother became alarmed and compelled him, by threats of a lawsuit, to sign an agreement to marry her. Miss Schefland bought her trousseau and a fruit cake and engaged a trousseau and a fruit cake and engaged a clergyman. An hour before the time appointed for the marriage Wieglitz wrote her that he could not marry her as he loved another girl. She fell ill of brain fever, but in a day or so she had recovered sufficiently to cause Wieglitz's arrest in a \$5,000 suit for breach of promise.

He was tremendously fond of her, she

Harry Paul, of Columbus, O., while on his death-bed was married recently to Miss Minnie Rife. They had been acquainted since childhood and betrothed for several years.

Mrs. Susan L. Gray of Boston never saw William D. Rainey of Raineyville, Ark., until she met him in St. Louis a few days ago. One hour after meeting him the pair were married in a parlor of Hurst's hotel. Mr. Raincy is seventy years of age and owns pretty much all the county in which the town of Rameyville is located. He had been a widower for many years, and recently, through a female relative, opened a corre-spondence with Mrs. Gray, a widow of forty. He telegraphed her to meet him in St. Louis and marry him. She consented, She was delayed, but finally turned up smiling and After the ceremony the pair took a

IS FATE WITH BISMARCK?

Remarkable Series of Deaths of Persons Whom Ho Feared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.-The Tribune publishes significant interview with a prominent diplomat at Washington, which is in line with the Paris dispatch to the Associated press last night, which points out the singular coincidences of the mysterious deaths of Prince Rudelph, Gambetta, General Skobeleff, King Ludwig of Bavaria, and others, all of whom were persons that Bismarck had occasion to fear. The interview points out that Rudolph was opposed to the ascendency of Germany in the triple alliance; that upon his ascension to the throne he would have doubtless been made king of Bohemua, and that the fact of his friendship for Clemenceau and Boulanger was well known. It point out that fate has worked to Bismarck's advantage through the most extraordinary series of tragic coincidence; declares tha Bismarck knew eight hours in advance of the attempt upon the life of the czar, when with Louis Napoleon at Paris in 1867, but allowed t to be done, knowing it would prevent the alliance of France and Russia, which would have rendered the France-German war im-

THREE MEN KILLED.

A Tug Boat's Boiler Explodes With Disastrous Results.

PITTSHURG, Feb. 2 .- The tow-boat Two Brothers, lying at the Allegheny wharf, burst her boilers about 1:15 this afternoon. completely demolishing the vessel and wreckthe tow-boat Return, which was lying near by. The debris and scalding steam were thrown in every direction. Three persons were killed outright, and two others dangerously injured. The injured are terribly scalded, and their condition is critical. The

cause of the explosion is not known. Clayton Murder Legislation. St. Louis, Feb. 2.—The Kansas senate has almost unanimously rejected the house reso lution in regard to the assassination of John M. Clayton in Arkansas, and which called on congress to secure to the citizens of the south their political rights. The lower house of the Arkansas legislature has defeated the bill passed by the senate authorizing the governor to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the ar rest of the murderer of John M. Clayton on conditional grounds, but another bill having the same object will be introduced to-day and will probably pass both houses without

delay.

District Court. Eugene F. Seavers and others commenced suit vesterday in the district court against the Omaha Marbleizing, Mantel and Casket company, to cancel a deed to certain prop erty near Little Papillion creek. property was deeded to the defendant or condition that the company erect certain buildings on it, but the plaintiffs allege that it has failed to comply with the agreement. The case of David F. Hayden against Hermann Deiss was appealed from Justice Read's court to the district tribunal yester-The plaintiff in the lower court ob

tained a judgment for \$92, due for work performed. The Union National bank brought suit yesterday in the county court against Nicho-

las D. Spellman for \$600 on a matured prom-Two British Vessels Wrecked. London, Feb. 2.-The steamer Syminton

has been wrecked on the coast of Devon-

shire, off lifracombe. Ten persons were drowned. The British bark Roseneath, while being towed to the Clyde, broke adrift during a terrible gale and was wrecked. The mate,

his wife, and five seamen were drowned.

PEPPERMINT DROPS. The republic is no longer peace. The republic is Boulanger. "So you're a jail bird, ch! What did they put you in for!" "Robin."

A \$7 overcoat is a heap warmer than the ticket for a fur-trimmed one. In Chicago people's "courting" days are not over when they marry. That is, not al-WBYS.

General Boulanger can name his own terms now with the managers of a lecture The distinction now seems to be that a

socialist is a peaceful anarchist, and an an archist is a bloodthirsty socialist. The real oyster pirate is the dealer who sells a belated and leathery article to confid ing customers for 60 cents a quart.

The prince of Wales having published volume of his speeches, cruelly whole world in doubt as to who wrote them. So many diamonds are now displayed at balls that such affairs remine one of the other kind which grow in clusters of three.

The Pullman car porter appears to have captured the country. If it doesn't behave captured the country. If it doesn't behave itself it will presently find itself riding in an ipper berth.

It is said that Sullivan's backers are growing shaky. It is dollars to dimes they are not half so shaky as Sullivan since his last alcoholic trance. Teacher-What important national event

sworn out of office. Bismarck (looking at the election returns from Paris)—Pil have something more im-portant than a Samoan difficulty on my hands presently. Ho! Without there! Another presently. Ho! Without quart of brandy and water. The hanging committees employed by the

Little Girl-President Cleveland will be

various news stores to display this year's stock of comic valentines have finished their work and fled. It will be useless for avengers to attempt to track them. Representative Blair has introduced a bil

in the state legislature to prohibit the clip-ping of horses manes and tails during lly-time. Such a law would be a good thing for horses, but positive crucity to flies. Many Michigan people want the death penalty restored in that state. The move-ment to accomplish this has grown to vast proportions since certain miscreants there, elsewhere, have begun making puns of

as elsew! Samoa. Congress is preparing to appropriate \$250, 000 for an investigation of the best methods of irrigating our arid regions. Have the congressmen, then, studied irrigation of arid regions in the cloak rooms all these months

to no purpose!
A is for Allison, first man to win. B is for Blaine who waits to get in. C is our Cullom, he just made a call D is the dance—the inaugural ball. E is everybody waiting to see.
F is Foraker, just now up a tree.
At d so on and so forth, down the whole list,

Until it seems as if no one were missed.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS

An Animated Discussion in the House on Naval Affairs.

THE NEW CRUISER VESUVIUS.

Mr. Boutelle Draws a Contrast Between the Treatment Accorded to Two Vessels of Different

House.

Political Birth.

Washington, Feb. 2 .- On motion of Mr. opringer the house insisted on its amendment to the senate bill for the admission of South Dakota, and Messrs. Springer, Baines and Baker of New York were appointed as conferees.

The committee on agriculture reported the agricultural appropriation bill, and it was placed upon the calendar.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Herbert, during his explanation of the provisions of the bill, was especially culogistic of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, and stated that enough had been shown to demonstrate that dynamite guns were to be very efficient weapons, especially on land. Whether they would be equally efficient on the sea was not yet assured.

Mr. McAdoo of New Jersey said that the

recent troubles in Samon had made the country painfully aware of the needs of the naval service. Four hundred million dollars had been wasted in wooden ships and smooth bore guns. It had been made humiliatingly aware of its inferiority as a naval power to the least of the naval powers of Europe. The rights of American citizens had been disregarded by a foreign nation. So far as the Samoan question was concerned the first thing which congress should do was to ascertain all the facts. If American citizens had been outraged; if American property had been injured; if any American right had been injured; if any American right had been infringed, then it was the duty of this government, in the name of our people and strength, resolutely and calmly, but stubbornly, to assert that right and resurrect the privileges taken from us, even if we do at the cannon's

He regretted that Prince Bismarck had He regretted that Prince Bismarck had seen fit to follow the netarious colonizing policy of other European nations; that was, encouraging strife among the people of a country they desired to acquire—and then, under cover of protecting their own interests, step in and steal the land which God had given to the people of the country. Bismarcs seemed to have made up his mind it would be to the advantage of Germany to take these islands. But the United States had treaty rights and interests in Samon. had treaty rights and interests in Samon, and when the German war ships opened fire it was the duty of the American government to have protected the honor and dignity of the United States with all the power of our people. He believed that Bismarck had very isely retreated from his position.

McAdoo said that there would be no war unless we lay down and let Bismarck walk over us. A remedy for these insults would be found in a strong navy. We could not permit the growth of monarchial institutions in South America. We could not permit the wholesale and unjustifiable acquisition of oreign power in that country.

Mr. Bouteile referred to the recent trial of

the Vesuvius, and, while hoping that she might be as successful as she was claimed to e, he drew what he termed a striking contrast between the treatment accorded two vessels of different political paternity—the Dolphin and Vesuvius. The Dolphin has been tried fully equipped for sea and battle. The Vesuvius has been tried not only short 100 tons of coal, but without any weight on board to represent what she would be required to carry when fit for service. It had been stated to him that the machinery for the vessel was too light. He had been told that on the first preliminary trial the Vesuvius had broken a valve; that on her second pre-liminary trial she had broken her main valve gear; that on her official trial she had completely broken one of her fire room blowers, and on her second official trial she had broken her air pump gear. It was strange that no comment had been made on defects such as these. The explanation was clear. It was found in the fact that the republican papers and repub-licans generally had not been desirous of using the hypocritical methods which had been employed by the democrats to break down the reputation of and find fault with vessels built under a republican administra-tion in the ship yard of John Roach. He had been informed that on her first trial the Vesuvius had been tested over a four unite course and failed. He had never heard the official report on this case. He had been told that on her second trial the course had been cut down to two miles, and she again failed. By request of the contractors the last trial was made in deep water, and a trial of speed made in deep water generally meant a trial far away from shore, and a trial speed made far away from shore might possibly furnish more latitude for an estimate of the progress of a vessel than could be furnished if she were running along a canal. He had been informed that the speed test applied to the Vesuvius had not exceeded twelve minutes. The test for the Roach ship had been a six-hour trial. While on trial the Dolphin was made the special subject of criticism, that water had to be put on some of her journals because they were heated. He had been informed by an eye witness that when the Vesuvius finished

her trial trip, as his informant expressed it, she took a Turkish bath. An amendment was adopted appropriating \$100,000 for establishing a coaling station at

The bill was then reported to the house The postoffice appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar and the house then adjourned.

BILLY MORAN'S MIND. Thus Far It Shows no Signs of Im-

provement. It was reported yesterday afternoon that William Moran, late auditor of the board of county commissioners, who is now in a demented condition at his uncle's home in North Platte, had not improved since his departure. Instead of getting botter his condition is thought to be worse. He seems to be putting in his time sending telegrams to this city in which he states that he is after gore. He doesn't like the way in which some of his friends and the newspapers have

Dr. Lee, his physician, wants him in this city to-morrow for treatment. At first it was the intention of Moran's friends to have him return alone, but the commissioners be-lieve that if he be permitted to come back without an escort, they will be censured for negligence by not properly caring for him, if he should meet with an accident of some kind or should happen to kill somebody. The commissioners do not want to be held re-sponsible and will therefore provide an es-

NEW MANUFACTORIES. What the Board of Trade Committee Has Accomplished.

While the board of trade committee on manufactories moves about and performs its work in a most mysterious manner, no greater results have been accomplished up to date than when matters of this kind were conducted openly. It is understood, however, that the committee has about closed an agreement that will secure for Omaha a large rolling mill now located in the east, the proprietors of which have decided to

The M. J. Murphy furniture manufacturing company, to be transferred from Detroit to Omaha, have purchased twenty-one lots to Omaha, have purchased twenty-one lots of ground in north Omaha on which to establish their plant. They propose to erect a building 40 feet wide, 300 feet long and five stories high. In order to introduce themselves and solicit trade while the shop is being built they have rented the old Bewen building, corner of Seventh and Leavesworth, and will occupy it with a stock of furniture this spring.

Lester Wallack's stage costumes [brough small prices when sold at auction last week Benedict's gay dress brought \$7; Ello Gray's raiment, with its tender memories of "Rosedaie." sold for 59. The elder Wal tack's "Hamlet" cloak brought \$7.